

were found to have been fertile, with absorption of the yolk sacs well advanced. Since the adult birds continued to incubate, both during and after previous visits to their nests, I believe that abandonment was caused by the accumulated snow at the nest sites. Frequent visits to the nesting area in the following weeks did not reveal any attempts to reuse the abandoned nests.—MAX H. SCHROEDER, *Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Denver Wildlife Research Center, Denver, Colorado, 9 April 1971.*

**Records of the Scarlet Ibis and Red-breasted Blackbird in Ecuador.**—In their book, *The Species of Birds of South America* (Acad. Nat. Sci., Livingston Publ. Co., 1966), Meyer-de Schauensee and Eisenmann did not include Ecuador in the stated range of the Scarlet Ibis (*Eudocimus ruber*) or the Red-breasted Blackbird (*Leistes militaris*). This fact leads me to place on record my observations of these species made in 1964 at Limon Cocha (Oriente Province), Ecuador, near the junction of the Rio Napo and Rio Jivino:

**Scarlet Ibis.**—One seen on 7 May at less than 50 feet in trees at the edge of the lake. Palmer (*Handbook of North American Birds*, Vol. 1, Yale Univ. Press, p. 530, 1962) stated that the plumage sequence in this ibis is "almost entirely unknown." The bird I saw was a mosaic of gray and scarlet patches, the arrangement reminiscent of that in some blue-and-white immature Little Blue Herons (*Florida caerulea*).

**Red-breasted Blackbird.**—Small numbers were seen in a pasture from 25 April into early May. Of 5 specimens collected, 2 are now in the Museum of Zoology at Louisiana State University, the others at Florida State University.—HENRY M. STEVENSON, *Department of Biological Sciences, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Fla., 32306, 26 July 1971.*

---

## PUBLICATION NOTES AND NOTICES

**DIE VÖGEL DES BODENSEEGEBIETES.** By H. Jacoby, G. Knötsch, and S. Schuster. Schweizerische Gesellschaft für Vogelkunde und Vogelschutz, Winterthur, Switzerland, 1970: 6 × 9 in., 260 pp., 26 photos, plus graphs, maps. Swiss Francs 18.50.

"The Birds of the Lake Constance Region" summarizes many years of ornithological research around that large lake on the border of northern Switzerland and southern Germany. This report was compiled by three workers with the cooperation of many other individuals, and the whole was sponsored by the Swiss Society for Bird Study and Bird Protection. It provides an excellent example of how intensive bird study in one small region can be summarized, and it pictures the birds in another continent but one with similar vegetation, agriculture, and human uses of the landscape to that found in eastern North America.—JAMES T. TANNER.